TESTIMONY OF EYE WITNESSES.

were walking down street early in the even-

ing and one of them stooped down as they

rossed a street-car track and put upon the

rail a signal torpedo which he had in his

done and the two secreted themselves near

by to await, developments. Pretty soon a

street-car bowled along and the front

wheels hit the torpedo. There was a bril-

light flash and a loud report. The scared

two railroad men followed and found him

in the office, pale and out of breath, talking

in any man's way, and why he should shoot

st me I can't say. But he ran from the

sidewalk to the track and fired at me point

dank. I saw the figsh " Two men came

in at this point and declared that they had

witnessed the shooting. Said one of them;

"The man wore a brown overcoat and a

alouch hat, and when he fired the shot he

ran over into the park." Another man

came in and declared that the would-be as-

sassin had a brown mustache and blue eyes.

"eye-witnesses," Fortunately

Do women read? Why, yes, of course

do they not absorb the culture of the day?

How is it then, asks a Brooklyn Times

writer, that they do not care for books, or

for such only as come from circulating

libraries? Go into a house where a woman

is the householder and you seldom find :

good library. Go to a sale of books, and it

is seldom women who are the purchasers.

The interest of the sexes at the exhibition

of the Barlow collection has been char-

acteristically divided. The fine chinas

have drawn women, the books men. Where

a bouquet of bonnets bloomed about a fin-

Sevres plate there was hardly the flutter of

a skirt among the volumes. To be sure the

greater number of the books would appeal

to specialists in history, but I doubt if the

acquisitive instinct in women have fastened

themselves very closely as yet about literary

treasures. Women take in their culture in

clubs and societies, but when they have

heard four papers about four authors !

fancy they spend their ready money on a

harlequin set of after-dinner coffee cup:

rather than on the works of the quartette

or any other writers. Perhaps they're right.

It's well to do one's own thinking. But if

a club or society does it for one the result

THE GROUND-HOG DEFENDED.

A man at Brazil, Ind., tells the Chicago

Herald that he stands ready to defend the

reputation of the ground-hog as a weather

prophet against all doubters. He owns

by him one day in his hay field, and it has

since become a family pet. It has burrowe !

a hole near the barn, into which it retires

when winter comes on. It disappeared last

December, and until quite lately was not

seen again. As February approached the

farmer began to be curious to see if it

would confirm the rural theory by reap-

enough, on February 2 it crawled out of its

hole. It was somewhat thin from

its long abstinence from food, but

health. It sat up on its haunches, took an

observation of the weather, and, observing

its shadow, went resignedly back into its

of the ground-bog is a sign of bad weather

for the succeeding six weeks. The ground-

hog's idea of the weather has been con

firmed so far, and the farmer said that peo

don't know what they are talking about.

ple who regard ground-hog day as a myth

EMMA JUCIES FAD.

Nearly everybody has a hobby, and, as

cording to the Brooklyn Times, Emma

tour of her opera company adds to the

room is furnished to make the crystal more

beautiful. Its yellow fleor and blue and

terra cotta rugs and walls, its polished oak

furniture do but bring out the brilliancy

and the sparkle of the cabinet, which is its

chief ornament. This crystal cabinet is

quaintly fashioned jugs and bottles and

cups and bowls and pieces of every us

with those which are clearly decorative.

There are old French candlesticks and cur

glass trays and French vases with handle

and wine glasses with armorial tablets in

gilt and German glasses of the seventeenth

century and Venetian glasses and Dutch

glasses and old Mexican glasses and glas-

plaques with figures and shields in color,

and curious things and rare things almost

without end. Miss Juch never travels tha

she has not an eye to the brie-a-brae stores

A HAUNTED SPRING

In the western part of North Carolina

what has long been known as the haunted

spring. The spring comes up from under

the weary traveler to dismount, Nothing

pecultar is noticed until a stooping posture

is taken over the spring for the purpose of

drinking. Then a most frightful face ap-

pears in the bottom, and as the person's

face approaches the surface of the water

this spectre face, with most horrid grimaces,

rises to meet it. No one has ever been

water after the appearance of the appari

FA CTS FOR THE FASHIONABLE.

Light, fleecy furs are used for trimming

Straight sashes of three-inch padded silk

Dyed parrots are used on small hats.

known to have the courage to drink the

neath a buge rock, and frequently tempts

for something odd or precious in crystal.

treasures of her dining-room. This dining-

Juch's hobby is crystal, not a low-priced

fad as she indulges it. Every suc

pearing on "ground-hog day.

still

ground-hog himself. It was caught

must be superficial.

to a wondering crowd, "The Lord knows," he was saying, "that I never threw a straw

driver set his brake sharply, left the plat-

form and dashed into a hotel near by.

Some years ago in Toledo two railroad men

MORE AND ASSESSED.

THE SUNDAY CRITIC. . 5 Cente ...\$2.70 Wail subscriptions invariably in advance

THE CRITIC,

Washington, D. C. To-NIGHT'S AMUSEMENTS.

Albaren's Orrea Horse J. R. Emmet in

NATIONAL TREATER-Nat Goodwin in "A Gold Mine." HARRIS' BIJOU TREATRE-"My Partner. KEENAN'S THEATER -" The Night Owls. Grown-Variety.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST, For the District of Columbia and Mary fund, warmer; fair weather; variable winds. For Virginia, warmer; fate weather; cariable winds.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 10, 1890.

THE Louisiana Lottery must go and go quickly.

WHEN A PARTISAN tries to be an independent, his party always gets the worst of it.

THE INVESTIGATION of the Ohio ballot-box forgery in Washington has killed Foraker again.

A THREE-CARD monte man has been arrested in New York for gambling, The man ought to be acquitted. There is no more gambling in three-card monte than there is in putting your money into the fire.

CAPTAIN TRIVIER, the French explorer, says that the natives of Central Africa cannot be civilized for centuries. This gives the civilized peoples of the earth a long time in which to prey upon the poor Africans in their simple truth-

WE FIND THE following advertisement in our esteemed neighbor, the Star of last

POB RENT-A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms, suitable for Senators, Represent-atives or members of Legation. Also rooms for gentlemen. will somebody please inform us whether

this is satire? Direct Tax bill .. Blair Educational bill.

Navy and Fortifications bill

Service Pension bill .. 200,000,000 Thirteen other pension 100,000,000 Eiver and Harbor bill Bigger than ever

350,000,000

All the rest Steamship subsidy bills .. Total... ."God help the surplus."

THOSE PEOPLE WHO think that Carter Harrison's approval of Speaker Reed's

course means that the smooth Chicago demagogue is out of politics are likely soon to see where they are mistaken, It has long been suspected that Carter was preparing to flop into the Republican party and his speeches now all indicate that this suspicion was well founded.

HONEST PEOPLE will watch with interest to see what the courts will do with the case of that Kentucky man who, after having paid a couple of New York sharpers \$750 for \$10,000 worth of counterfelt money, found he had bought nothing but blank paper. The question is, who is the guiltier, the man who sells blank paper or the man who tries to buy counterfeit money?

THE CRITIC thanks the cheap John legislators of North Dakota for permitting the Louisiana Lottery Company to buy out their State. This act will very materially aid THE CRITIC in driving this infamous gambling concern out of business in Washington. THE CRITIC would have done it single kanded in time, but this idiotic action of the Dakota legislators hastens the good work and does good in that way.

UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS and circumstances, we feel it incumbent upon us to reproduce the remark of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills, made a few days before Speaker Reed took the bits in his teeth, and to present to Mr. Mills assurances of our most distinguished consideration. He said:

We propose to exercise control of the House just as much as though we were still in the majority, because we know ou minority is strong enough to make us the virtual rulers. We do not propose that th Republican majority shall pass a singl measure without our consent.

Some TIME AGO the Adams County Farmers' Institute of Illinois adopted resolutions fustructing Congressman Wike to vote for Chicago in the World's Fair contest. It now transpires that the resolution was worked up by Colonel W. T. Dowdall, who wants come to Congress in Wike's place, and who thinks that if he can induce Wike to vote for Chicago, the St. Louis interests will oppose his re election. In view of the fact that Mr. Wike's district is near enough to St. Louis to make it almost a Missouri district, this must be said to be pretty sharp statesmanship on the part of Colonel Dowdall. Truly the farmer is the political trick ster's most enthusiastic victim.

MR. FANZ FOUND AT LAST.

The true philosopher finds nothing in this world so hard to get at as a fact, The tendency to exaggeration on the part of people who assume the relation of a fact is one of the common marvels. It seems hard for them to tell the truth. the effect to be produced-if they have that direct interest the task is almost

superhuman. Some weeks ago Senator Ingalls made an ornate, formal, scholarly effort in the Senate, which attracted a large audience and national attention. was devoted to the question of what the party supporters of the distinguished gentleman would call the protracted rebellion of the South against the negro amendments. In the course of that speech the Senator alluded to the case of one Fanz at Aberdeen, Miss., a German tinner, who, he said, accidentally let fall from a house roof a cable bearing the effigy of the Secretary

the tinner had been brutally whipped we can add to his income. Permit him by one McDonaid, with a whalebone I to buy what he needs under the same coach whip of the largest size, receiving at least 200 lashes, and being nearly blinded and terribly Jacorated. Mc Donald had been arrested and taken before the Police Court, where he was fined \$30. The citizens immediately subscribed twice the amount, discharged the fine, paid for the broken whip, bought a railroad tleket for the victim. and sent him out of town. He has never, said Mr. Ingalls, been heard from since.

Well, Mr. Fanz has been heard from now. He says that he went to Aberdeen in October. After the death of Jefferson Davis, in December, he went up on the roof of a building to work and found a rope, which he untied. He did not know then that it was the one which held the offigy of Secretary Proctor of the War Department, When he came down he learned that it hat been reported that he had said no effigy should be hung while he was in town. Will McDonald, a bricklayer, asked him about it and struck him across the nose and eye, inflicting a slight wound. He concluded to leave the town. The Mayor came and asked him to stay, promising him protection. Citizens also asked him not to leave. He went off on the night train. He learned that McDonald came to the depot to talk to him, but did not see him. He did not think much of the affair and saw no cause for all the fuss which had been raised. Finalty Mr. Fanz declares that he is a hot-headed Democrat himself. and that he doesn't want to hear any more about the episode which Senator Ingalis made so brave an effort to im-

mortalize. In this marked discrepancy between the statement of Senator Ingalls and that of Mr. Fanz, THE CRITIC simply submits that, considering the circum stances, Mr. Fanz ought to know what he is talking about.

REPUBLICAN TOLERANCE The most remarkable feature of the case of the colored girl, whose appointment to work in the Bureau of Engraying and Printing was recently secured by Senator Hiscock, and whose presence in that department is so strenuously op posed by the employes, is that this is supposed to be a Republican administration.

Is it possible that in this Republican year a whole department can rise as one individual and refuse to admit the inno vation of a bright, well-behaved mulatto girl?

What if something like this had hap pened in Mississippi? Senator Ingails would have marched South immediately at the head of a drum corps and Speaker Reed would have dropped Mississippi from the roll of States.

TO DEFEAT VOORHEES. States Senator be defeated only to become President, A defeated, if not discredited, candidate becoming President of the United States so soon after a disaster which seemed to remove him out of public life is one of the anomolies of American politics.

Now the Hoosier Republicans are seeking to encompass the defeat of Senator Voorhees. This is to be expected, but the way in which they are proceeding is unique in Senatorial

Certain Republican State Senators were elected in 1888, as it was then thought, for unexpired terms. It is now held that they, being chosen by the people, were selected for full terms. The State Legislature will be very close. It always is. These four Senators may control that body and name Senator Voorhees' successor, though it was not understood that they were to do any such thing when they were elected two years ago. But Indiana politics always are past fluding out.

WHAT THE FARMER NEEDS. The people of Nebraska have taken the initiative in an attempt to secure higher prices for grain, and as the railroad was the nearest and easiest object of assault, they have forced the railroads between Nebraska and Illinois to a reduction of rates which will take place on Feburary 15. The pressure which they brought to bear upon the corporations was considerable. The Governor of Nebraska began the public campaign in an open letter to the railway managers, and this proclamation was followed by a declaration of war by the Attorney-General. Then the other State officers joined the movement. Senator Paddock added his influence and the Nebraska newspapers sup

ported the officials unanimosuly. It cannot be reasonably hoped that the reduction of rates which is promised by the railroads will afford the farmers of Nebraska much relief. Dispatches from there this morning, indicate that the beneficiaries are themselves disappointed. The cut is only ten per cent, and they compute that, allowing all possible effect, they cannot receive a cent more per bushel for their corn than they would receive without

Railroads are generally arbitrary and exacting, and it is true that they should be forced to carry their share of the burden of a surplus product, but the chief reason why corn is ruinously chesp is that there is too much corn. The supply is greater than the demand. If the railroads should transport it from the far Western States to Chicago for nothing, the result would unquestioneven if they have no direct interest in ably be a drop in the Chicago price so nearly equivalent to the reduction in rates that the farmers would not be able to pay many debts with the net pro-

There are several ways in which the farmer of the West may be assisted. Slight assistance may be furnished by the fair adjustment of railroad rates. Another element of amelioration will be found in the establishment of glucose and other factories designed for 'he con sumption of corn, and still another in increasing production of hogs, which, notwithstanding the vast number produced annually, are worth a fair price, profitable to the raiser. But the most feasible method of aiding the farof War, with the inscription: "Red mer is to cease taxing him to death. \$33,000 to found a home for old maids has

system which is forced muon him when he sells-let the price of his clothing, his farm implements and his household goods be regulated by the same law of supply and demand which fixes the price of his grain-give him the benefit of an abrogation of the condition which impoverishes him to add to-a national surplus-and the permanent and a lequate retorm will come to pass.

THE SUCCESS OF A BOOK. The sale of Edward Bellamy's "Look ing Backward" passed the 301,000 copies during the month of January, and the demand was over 1,000 a day. Of the foreign pirated editions about 50,000 copies have been sold in England, while Danish and French translations have not been a drug in the

market. The bulk of the 300,000 has been sold during the last twelvemonth. This remarkable record cannot be taken as an indorsement of Mr. Bellamy's book in a literary way. As a matter of fact, "Looking Backward" is not a literary work. It is based on an imaginative idea which had been utitized many times before Mr. Bellamy took it up. As a story it has no inter-- as a demonstration of a social theory it is neither analytical nor profound. It has not the faintest touch of the satire which rendered the work of Dean Swift classical. One may see in "Looking Backward" certain artistic possibilities undeveloped. As a whole, it is the product of a mediocre writer completely under the sway of that American impulse of haste which renders good thought and careful treatment alike impossible.

'Looking Backward," in its imperfeet way, exhibits the mirage of content to a restless, anxious, suffering society. It presents to the poor the vision of plenty and to the rich the hope of peace. The nineteenth century is louder in self-aggrandizement and more desperate in dissatisfaction than any century the world has ever known. We proclaim our progress in stentorian tones, but in our inmost heart we doubt it. We see in that progress a thousand new obligations-and in those rare. calm moments when we steal the opportunity of reflection, we wonder if in striving to render life more beautiful, we have not succeeded merely in rendering it more complex. We yearn for similar conditions-for fewer prizes. We find that the more we have to gain the more desperate we become in the struggle-and the oftener we fail.

The deep disheartenment of the peo ple is exhibiting itself in many directions, and it does not require a particularly audacious prophet to proclain that we are on the eve of a convulsion which may be one thing or the other-a revolution or a renaissance. That a book so in-Indiana has more politics to the differently put together as Mr. Belsquare inch than any other State in the | lamy's, promulgating so vain and vague Union. In what other State could a a hope, should be the sensation of the candidate for re-election as United hour, is perhaps the most significant of the signs of coming change.

> INCREASE THEIR PAY. The clerks employed in the City Postoffice are moving to have their pay increased. They are a hard-working and deserving set of men, and earn all they receive. The movement is in the direction of an increase, eight hours as a day's labor and fifteen days annual leave of absence. A meeting was held last night in the room of Assistant Postaster Sherwood. Official recognition is extended for the first time, the Postmaster-General and First Assistant Postmaster-General both favoring it. No class of Government employes are barder worked or more faithfully perform their duty. To increase their pay in proper proportion to their duties will

be a popular thing to do. A YOUNG LADY teacher in Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., found a man under her bed the other night. Like a sensible young woman she pretended not to see him, bu strolled carelessly about the room, whistling (there are occasions when it is perfeetly proper for a young lady teacher to whistle) until she reached the door. Then she rushed out, locked the door and screamed for help. Up to this point she had behaved with excellent judgment, but here she broke down and the man, taking advantage of the opportunity, grabbed up her watch and jewelry and escaped by the window. The trouble was, you see, the young woman quit whistling too soon.

THE SCIENTIFIC World announces that e grip is caused by bacilif. We are a little weary of this bacillus business. In the first place the word is hard to spell, and in the second place it doesn't seem to matter so much what is the cause of the disease with which a man dies, so long as he dies. Some savant or other has, within the past few years, found a bacillus explanation of every serious disease, but the disease has gone right along just the same. The doctor knows that it springs from bacilif, or says that he does, but he is powerless to vanquish the bacilii. Indeed, he seems awed by the word, like the rest of us, and is a trifle less powerful than he was before he knew so much.

THE POLLOWING PARAGRAPH, taken from he Minneapolis Tribune, is a blow at North Dakota, but it ought to make every decent person in Washington dodge:

What is the matter with the entire porker If the people of North Dakota want lotteries they also want faro, roulette, crap. policy stud-poker, chuck a luck, three-card monte im flam, gold bricks, green goods, etc., o-nanitum. Make a complete job of it, neigh bors. Gather them all under the protection wing of the State, Beense them, and you treasury will groan under its burden your population will, in the course of time, be sed of two classes only-sure thing

A NEW YORK correspondent telegraphs that in the World's Fair business Dr. Depew has not lost hope. There was a man named Tapley, who had a great fund of hope. Hope is better than sense-mor

"A DISTINGUISHED English lectur tells the New York Son that Staten Island more than any other place reminds him of home. This compliment to their powers of imitation ought to tickle the Staten Isl and folks.

JUNGING PROM THE WILD affection whitel the Republican papers are exhibiting toward him, it wouldn't be very hard for Reed to pass from the desk of the Speaker to the throne of a King.

THE GENERALLY DICAPIDATED condition of the "Gondollers" leads to the opinion that they ought to be attached to the Ameri

THE WILL OF an Indiana man who left Proctor, traitor." For this accident We can reduce his expenses more than been declared invalid, the testator having

been of mround mind. The ald maid ands very little chance in this world. More and more we are becoming convinced that the best thing she can do is to be mar-

WHEN MURAY HAUSTERD cautioned Go pocket. He told his friend what he had erpor Foraker against acting rashly in that ballot-box matter the pots and kettles in the kitchen pantry must have felt that at last they were vindicated.

"But a nown and stop paying rent;" shouts a Western paper. There goes the eart before the horse again. How can a man buy a home until after he has stopped paying rent.

Antrim, N. H., with a population of bout 1,300, boasts of four popprenarians and twenty-five octogenerians. Twentyone of these twenty-nine old people are

JAMES GILBERT of Scranton, Pa., who is ight feet tall, is about to take a better half in the person of Miss Williams, who is four feet tall.

THE CHYING MEED of the times is some sort of insurance against the depredation

A VERY FINE SAMPLE of hotel clerk was spoiled when Foraker entered politics.

PERSONAL PECULIARITIES.

Rosa Bonheur is short, firm-faced, loftymannered and 67. She wears her white hair parted on the side, and affects mascu line attire and a pet monkey. General Horace Porter is grizzly, small

eyed and singularly unjocose-looking, yet, withal, he is the best after-dinner talker i America, after Chauncey Depew. Louis Pasteur is thick-set, sparse-bearded, brief in manner and the same age as Rosa

Bouheur. He smokes eigarettes continually, and is an unrelenting worker. Roswell P. Flower is plump and prosper ous to view, and his face is framed in abridged side whiskers. He is extremely hard-headed, very popular and mildly phil

anthropical. Senor Tamagno, the famous tenor, broad-shouldered, curly-headed and eight and thirty. He is not as handsome as Campaninni, but can take a chest C or a pint of

Chianti with equal facility. Florence Marryatt has written fortyseven novels, beliaves firmly in ghosts, once owned a newspaper and still owns a lar-dog. She is stout, thoughtful-looking and impetuous in manner.

Paul du Chaillu, who discovered the gorilla, is stunted, stooped, ugly and 54. He is one of the best reconteurs anywhere and has friends innumerable all over the civilized and uncivilized world.

W. S. Gilbert is ruddy-cheeked, sidewhiskered and three and sixty. He is a ropeless cynic, skeptical as to the existent of real virtue in the world, is brusque in manner and yachts immoderately. The Reverend Robert Collver is 67, sil

very-haired, has a benignant expression resembles the late Heury Ward Beecher. He has a salary of \$10,000 a year as pastor of the Church of the Messiah. President Porforio Diaz of Mexico i sallow-complexioned, with blue-black hair, closely cropped, and a drooping mustacle tinged with grey. He has invented a corkscrew, prefers Scotch whisky to his native tequila and is past 62.

The Comte de Paris is supple-built, mo bile-faced and blond mustached. He is 51, has written a History of the American Civil War, has celebrated his silver wedding, shaved off his beard and been fired out of France, and received an intimation from Queen Victoria that England was to small for him.

Robert Louis Stevenson is a lank, longhaired, lackadaisical looking individual of sea-sick complexion and a brittle Scotch accent. He believes Napoleon and Byrou to have been cads of the first water, married a dicorcee, and his favorite book Huckleberry Finn. He is five foot ten aud his stepson is just as tall.

MRS. TRACY'S CHARITY. The sad death of Mrs. Secretary Tracy and the unselfishness of her last hour, calls to mind an incident which came to my knowledge two years ago through a woman whom she aided. Mrs. Tracy was known to be most conscientiously charitable, but few understood how thoroughly she concealed from her left hand that which her right hand did, and it pained her to hear some one commenting on the lack of real charity displayed by the rich-their deeds of charity costing them nothing inasmuch as no personal sacrifice was involved. The words clung to Mrs. Tracy's mind, and she decided that her next act of charity would cost her some trouble. The woman to whom I have above referred was one of Mrs. Tracy's humblest pensioners, and at this time she was greatly in need of care- in brass and old barrel-bottles and lamp ful nursing, for her disease was cancer and of a most painful character. Day after day Mrs. Tracy went on foot to the poor creature's home, cared for her in every way, swept and cleaned her room, and saw that she was comfortable. returning to her home with some triffing excuse to account for her absence. Her protege would never have known the cause of so much unselfish kindness had she not one day remonstrated with her for what seemed needless waste of time and labor. To relieve her mind, Mrs. Tracy told her that it was her only way of really paying her debt to God. Mrs. Tracy's last act of self-sacrificing kindness to her husband, when in the midst of smoke and flames, attests the sincerity of those words.-The

A TOPICAL SONG.

When you find your weaker neighbor has It will do no harm to give him one good

If you find your brother in the pit, and likely there to stay. It will do no harm to give him one good

For the road of life is rocky and it takes a heap of care To keep yourself from stumbling and your head up in the air, And should a man stick in the mud, and

you've the better hand,

little "stuff."

of timld bluff,

Pompadour ribbons of various widths are you should find him there,
It will do no harm to give him one good stitched on evening dresses in rows from the neck to the hem of the toilet. If a man comes to your office with a new Pretty cotton, merino and challie cloths

have printed borders along one selvage that "McGinty" gag. It will do no harm to give him one good will work up neatly for house gowns. The furor for plaids this season recived Just holst him up and drop him till he's lim its first impulse from the tartau cloaks and ber as a raggowns made for the Duchess of Fife. It will do no harm to give him one good

If perchance you elevate him so he'll through and angel sleeves of gauze are characteristhe window go.

And fall upon the stony street some forty tics of a very novel house or party dress. Fringing of monkey fur is a cosy-looking feet below.

The jury will excuse you when they've heard finish for a walking jacket. It is also seen on princess dresses of black silk and cloth. your tale of wor-

house dresses.

Boat-shaped turbans have been displaced by the military cap made of the dress ma-When a fellow tries to work your blind and It will do no harm to give him one good

Any profit in the fur trade for the season Just raise him half a stack or so, according has come from small pieces—such as cuffs, muffs, collars, vests and capes. The Eng-It will do no harm to give him one good lish fashion of wearing fur capes in summer will doubtless be repeated next season. And after he has drawn his cards and bet his A novelty in ceiling is a dotted net with

Then is your time to make a raise, with an air a Van Dyke border, below the points of which a fine fringe is woven. So arranged And if he thinks you're frightened you will as to have the points fall over the mouth and the fringe daugling shout the chin, not It will do no harm to give him one good a man in a million would be able to tell his -Terre Haute Express, own mother,

SOCIETY.

The social galeties for this afternoon and evening will be teas by Mrs. N. S. Lincoln and Commissioner and Mrs. MacDonald, the subscription german of forty couples at the National Rifles Armory, the reception to the Pan-Americans by Senator and Mrs. Henderson, and a dinner party by Mr. Felix Campbell.

To-day is the fiftieth anniversary of the narriage of Queen Victoria to Prince Albert, the ceremony having taken place February 10, 1840. Vice-President and Mrs. Morton will

leave Washington on the 196th instant for a Southern trip, which will probably extend to Florida, after a short stay at Fortress Monroe. Mrs. Charles Gibson of Maryland will

not receive to-morrow at the Shoreham, as she will be occupied during the afternoon in making calls. On Wednesday Mrs. Gibson will have a luncheon given in her honor by Mrs. Governor Jackson at Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Greenhut of Peoria, Ill., spent several days in the city last

week.

street.

The police were notified and began a search Mr. Fritz Trebel of Florence, Italy, form erly of Chicago, paid a flying visit to Wash-ington recently for the purpose of conferfor a man answering the description given found no such man or they would have ring with Mrs. Logan in regard to the coloslocked him up. The two railroad men listened to the fairy tales, and when they sal bust of General Logan, which occupies a conspicuous place in the memorial hall left they agreed between themselves that at Calumet Place. The likeness was not evidence in an assault case was a thing to be weighed carefully.—Chicago Herald. considered altogether satisfactory by the family, and upon Mr. Trebel's return to Europe in a few days he will take the bust

> probably be placed in the hall of statuary at the Capitol. The marriage of Mr. Van H. Manning Jr., o Miss Edith Reamer will take place on Wednesday at the home of the bride-elect, in Bedford, Pa. A number of Mr. Manning's friends in this city will attend the eremony. Mr. Peters of the Geological Survey will be best man. Upon their return from a wedding trip Mr. Manning and his

with him in order to make the necessary

corrections, after which the marble will

Miss Lucy Colman is the guest of he aunt, Miss Breedin, at the Clarendon. Mrs. Annie Corcoran, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Matthews, will

leave to-morrow for Annapolis. Miss Mary Doughty arrived from Baltimore last week and is at 1918 F street. Mrs, and Miss Benton of New York are the guests of Mrs. Yarnall, at her residence

in Georgetown. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, who were ac corded a succession of social honors during their stay in Washington, were entertained at a farewell supper in Boston Friday evening after the performance at the Hollis Street Theatre by Mr. R. M. Field at the Tavern Club.

Mrs. Parker, wife of Lieutenant Parker, U. S. N., has recently moved to 1725 G street.

Mrs. N. L. Jeffries will receive on Wednesday. Mrs. Helmen will arrive to-day from Cheyenne, to be the guest of Judge and

Mrs. Joseph Carey. General Alger, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will attend the annual encampment of the Department of Maryland, to be held at the Academy of Music in Baltimore on the 18th instant. The following day, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, General Alger will come to Washington, and, joining General and Mrs. Clarkson, will

lively and in apparent good General and Mrs. E. F. Dutton of Syca more, Ill., are guests of Congressman and Mrs. A. J. Hopkins at Willard's Hotel. hole. According to the theory, this action General and Mrs. Philip Sydney Post will entertain their Illinois friends at their Fifteenth-street home this evening.

ARTISTIC TEA-MAKING.

leave for Fortress Monroe.

To make tea before the open fire is pers at present the most fashionable It's very pretty, especially at twilight, and when you find a really clever hostess she doesn't draw her curtains and light her gas before the guests arrive, but she lets it get a triffe dusky and then she kneels on the hearth in the flickering firelight and the flames dance on the wall and make flicker ing shadows in her hair. A very common place face becomes positively charming in such a picturesque attitude; there's noth ing like it for displaying a hand or an arm The pewest fenders are provided with cranes for holding tea-kettles, and the device is much cleverer than the samovar like a cave of diamonds with its shelves of They make tea regularly at the University Club in this way .- Brooklyn Times.

OPINIONS CONCERNING LOTTERIES.

The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, of Boston preached last Sunday a sermon against lot teries, and the Boston Beacon refering edi torially to the fact, says:

It is earnestly to be hoped that all of the clergymen throughout the city and country will follow the example so vigor-ously set, and will so zealously espouse the cause of law and order that lottery agents will find themselves behind prison bars or driven from the practice of their nefarious justiness.

If any one of the six bills already intr duced in Congress to suppress latteries should pass, a severe blow would be dealt the Louisiana State Lottery, the most in famous concern of all. "General Bingham's measure is the best of all, and it should be promptly passed.—Philiatel phia Daily News. Touching the proposition to sell out the

State of North Dakota to the Louisiana Lottery, the Minneapolis Tribi 'The bill insults the honor and decency a State that is abundantly able to pay its way and that can afford to dispense with lotteries just as well as Minnesota can. The honest people of North Dakota have an issue on their hands. Public morality and decency is involved in this measure Speaking of the situation in North Da

kota, the St. Paul Dispatch says: "In a State wherein a stringent prohibition law is al ready in force it is hard to reconcile an exercise of the law-making power which authorizes the carrying on of a business such as that of the lottery company, against which the religious element of society has steadily protested, and against which it has been sought even to close the United States

The Louisiana jobbers have worked their ottery scheme in the North Dakota Legislature with more skill and with more suc eess than is generally supposed on the out lican party from power and give the us State a chance to make a decent record. St. Paul Globs.

That the Legislature of North Dakota is on the point of permitting the establishment of a lottery company in that State is almost incredible. Yet it is true. It would be difficult to conceive of a more brazen piece of business than this,

In view of the extraordinary circumstance surrounding the affair few persons will ful to give credence to the reports of large bribes given to supporters of the hill That stupendous plague, the Louisian Lottery, is believed to be at the bottom of the mischief. Satan never inspired

THE POLE'S ANGELUS.

"You ask why it is that the sound of the Angelus bell echoing through the silence of evening affects me so strongly There is a story connected with matter. Listen, and I will tell it to

So saying, Monsieur Bazilewith lighted a cigar and then, seeing that his audience was all attention, he con

"I must go back to the days of my youth. I had just left the military school, and was very proud of the sword I carried, and anxious for an op-portunity of giving it its baptism of blood. I had not long to wait, for trouble broke out in Varsovia and my regiment, with many others, receive l campaign seemed imminent. The Poles, both nobles and peasants, hal grown tired of the restraints impose ipon them, and had determined to make a desperate effort to free then selves from the yoke which was weigh ing them down, and then began that heroic and bloody contest-Russia's

We had the advantage of numbers but our adversaries, who were fortified by their strong faith and ardent patriotsm, knew the country thoroughly, and they waged war on us without tr mercy. Their commander in columns yided his troops into flying columns just as the Their commander-in-chief diwhich overran the country, just as the republican troops did in France at the time of the first revolution. "I arrived one evening, in command of a detachment, at a village called Kurwo, where I expected to surprise a

cternal shan e.

band of Polish patriots. They had been warned, however, of our approach and had taken flight, and I discovered that they had agreed with the villagers to return during the night and massacre us in our sleep,
"Fortunately for us, a miserable fellow told us, in exchange for a few rou-bles, that it had been arranged that the

ringing of the Angelus bell should be the signal for the rebels to return to the village for the purpose of slaughtering bride will make their home at 1331 M 'I waited several hours, and then went to the church myself, intending to give the signal which would call the Poles from their hiding-place, but I could not find the bell-rope. After a long search I became convinced that

the rope had been purposely cut off.
"I was furious, and ordering all the people to gather on the village green, announced to them that if within five minutes' time some one of them were not ready to climb the bell tower and ring the Angelus the village should be set on fire and everyone of them put to

the sword. "The minutes passed slowly, and the people stood silent with calm, resigned aces, awaiting death; suddenly of 15 approached me and said that he was ready to do my bidding.
"'Here,' said I, take this rouble and
use it to drink the Czar's health. Now

go up and ring loud and long."
"Without making any reply the boy sprang like a cat up to the belfry perched aloft and seized the beil clap

per in both hands.
"But Misericordia! It was not the musical Angelus I heard, it was the telling of the solemn funeral bell! The patriots would be on their guard, and, warned by the bell, would not come out and fall into the trap I had prepared for them. Breathless and blind with rage I

snatched a gun from one of my men, pointed it at the child in the belfry and ook aim. But, suddenly, it seemed as if a mist passed before my eyes quick as a flash of lightning I realized the sublinity of the 15-year-old hero's action, and without firing I lowered my "Twenty years passed away, and then

began that terrible struggle between Russia and Turkey, which was as disastrous for one as the other of the two powers, and which ended with the memorable taking of Plevna. "My chivalrous adventure in Poland interfered with my advancement

so materially that I was only a captain,

and I cagerly seized every opportunity of distinguishing myself, in hopes of making up for lost time and winning the longed for epaulettes.

"One day while reconnoitering I ventured too far from the out-posts and fell into an ambuscade of Turks. In the twinkling of an eye I was seized, bound, gagged and carried on a man's back into the enemy's camp, and when the bandage was removed from my eyes I found myself surrounded by out a dozen men attired in a strange-

looking eniform, which seemed to be half Turkish and half Russian. "One glance sufficed to assure me that there had been an engagement on this spot the night before; on the long grass was stretched the corpses of the Czar's soldiers, and crouched beside them were Mussulmen tearing off the clothing and quarreling and swearing as they divided among themselves the

*My attention was soon diverted from this horrible sight, however, for men around me began to despoil me them dividing, in advance, the different articles of my apparel; they had al-ready unfastened my coat, when I sud-denly caught the sound of a few words spoken in the Russian language

"'I am not surprised,' I cried, 'at being robbed by these Mohammedan curs, but that a Russian should stoop to such "'You mistake," said the same voice,
'I am not Russian, I am a Pole," 'The speaker turned toward me, and

I looked at him in surprise, as he continued, angrily:
"'Yes, I am a Pole, and when my countrymen bowed their necks to the voke and resigned themselves, with hatred in their hearts, to the Russian rule, I fled from my home. What I longed for most was to find the means of meeting you Russians face to face and to avenge the death of my country-men and the humiliation of my coun-

While he spoke I could not take my eves from his face, and it see through the mist of memory, that I had seen that face before. "'You are from th Kurwo,' I said, suddenly

How do you know that?' he stammered, changing color Do you not remember the Angelus He looked at me fixedly, then seized my hand, muttering:

You were the commanding offi-T was. "You could have killed me, and l owe my life to your generosity. It must not be said that a Pole was guilty of ingratitude toward an enemy, ever

though it were to a Russiansaid a few words to the Turks, who instantly moved away, and then, signing me to follow him, he silently led me to one of our own outposts.
"'You are free,' he sald, 'and we are quits. I pray Heaven that we may meet in the battle to-morrow, face to-

"And he turned on his heel and disappeared in the thicket."

"Zigrags of Travel." Dr. W. A. Croffut, the well-known ournalist, will deliver a lecture at Takoma Park for the benefit of the Congregational Church in that editice to-

morrow evening. The title of his lee ture will be "Zigzags of Travel."

PROTECTION OF HOUSES

vertically and a long and

ALARMS OF FIRE WILL BE GIVEN IN A BRIEFER TIME.

Important Invention by Which au Electric Current Will Convey to Inmates the Presence of the Deadly

There will soon be in operation in this city an improved automatic fir :alarm system, which will be designed to surround business houses and private residences with a greater degree of protection from sudden conflagrations than ever before enjoyed. It is a maxim among fremen that the first five minutes of a fire are worth the next fifty. Statisties show that the majority of fatal or unusually destructive fires were thus fatal and destructive from the fact of their gaining such a start before being discovered as to make extinguishment difficult; whereas, if

earlier it could have been checked. For years electricians have been ex-perimenting with systems to automatically betray and announce the presence of a fire breaking out in au unfrequented part of a building, or at a time of the night or day when it would have to be under terrific headway before being liable to discovery. A fire may break out in a business house in the dead of night and gain a headway impossible to check before the blaze or smoke becomes visi-ble to the patrolman or watchman going slowly over his beat. Washington has unfortunately had a too recent and terrible instance of a fire in a private residence raging and gathering fatal force unknown to the inmates until too

the presence of the fire had been known

late to prevent a catastrophe.
Science of to-day furnishes a subtle watchman, ever-alert, omniprescent and effective, in the shape of an electric current, which will almost instantly detect the presence of a fire and an nounce its existence instantaneously to the inmates of a house and to the Fire Department. This scientific fire detector is called a thermostat. It is a piece of thick porce lain about three times the size of a sil ver dollar and hollow. The face of it is covered with a thin piece of a copper sensitive to expansion and contraction by heat. In the centre is a sensitive metal needle nearly touching the copper.

The thermostat is fastened to the ceil ing or the wall of a room. Electric wires are connected with it in such a manner that when the copper covering touches the needle an electric circuit is immediately established, and by means of an electrical appar atus sounds a series of as will be explained. Say that the system is put in operation in this city. Take for instance, a room in the fourth story of the Boston store. several thermostats placed in the room on the ceiling and walls at intervals of twenty feet. The normal temperature of the room when naturally heated is about 70 degrees. It never under ordinary circumstances gets over 100 degrees. A fire breaks out in that room. As soon as it starts it affects the temperature of the room. It will buen but a short time to raise the tempera ture to 120 degrees. As soon as this heat is developed the copper covering of the thermostat, which has been expanding as the heat increased, touches the needle and a circuit is established. Gongs ring throughout the building.

A dial in a little box outside the front

door shows the fire is on the fourth floor. At the same time an indicator in the central office of the city fire shows that a fire exists on the fourth floor of the Boston store. This fact is also communicated to every engine-house in the city. The firemen dash to the scene. There may be no outward indications of a fire. The big building is silent and deserted. The gas turned low throughout the store and all seems well. But the firemen fire exists know that a on the fourth floor and is rapidly eating its way through the walls and licking up the inflammable material near, until when it does break through the windows or roof it will be sweeping volume of flame. is unwinding the hose and the steamer is making con nection with the fire-plug, foreman of the engine cor company and one or two men run hastily up stairs with an extinguisher and go straight to the scene. No time is lost in locating the blaze. They take in the

cordingly This is the operation of the system. There are other details connected with it, such as providing technical methods of preventing false alarms and commu nicating with the central office of the system, which take cognizance of the state of things, ascertains if the Fire De partment has been correctly notified and also send a trusted man post haste to the scene to be of general utility.

situation at a glance and can act ac-

The company which will inaugurate the system in Washington has an office at 1428 F street, with Mr. R. G. Cullom in charge. They are ca-deavoring to complete an ar-rangement with the Board of Fire Underwriters binding all fire insurance companies, by which the atter will allow a rebate upon the in-surance premium in all buildings where the system is placed, which re-bate the company will accept as rental for their system, the occupant paying the cost of putting in the system. For rented houses, where the o cupant carries no insurance, a small

rental will be charged. It is intended to make the cost so low that everyone can provide themselves with this safeguard against fire. The system will use the wires of the Mutual District Messenger Co., already existing in 1,600 houses and business buildings, so that there will be need of laying but few wires through buildings. The system has been favorably recom-mended by the chief of the firealarm system of this city the company is only awaiting the answer of the Board of Underwriters to the rebate proposition. THE CRITIC man was told to-day the board was fa-

vorably considering it. Lawyer Moss Gets Hit. You say you are married?" asked

Lawyer Moss 'Yes," replied the buxom dame on the witness stand.

"Where's your husband?"
"He's dead," 'And so you are still married, though our husband's dead "" sneered the

"I'd rather be married to a dead man," said the widow, looking at the lawyer pointedly, "than to some live ones I know.

Plans of the Canal Railroad. The plans of the Cumberland and Wash

ngton Company for a railroad along the lands of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal include an extension of the road from a point on the canal below Point of Rocks through Montgomery, Howard and Baltimore counties to Baltimore city, if a autisfactory traffic arrangement cannot be made with the Western Maryland Company at Williamsport, which is recorded doubtful. Williamsport, which is regarded doubtful, in view of contracts with the Baltimore and Ohio. President Henry G. Davis of the West Virginia Central Railway Company gives his views on the proposed use of the causi towpath as a railroad bed.

"50" 40" or fight," See "War" Robertson's advertisement in The SUNDAY CRITIC.